SENATE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1848. The Senate was called to order by the assistant secretary, Mr Wolfe rose, and said he wished the indulgence of the Mi. Emerson, and proceeded to the election of President pro House, to make a remark in reference to a matter about tem, of the Sentate. The following is the result of the which the House had received incorrect information. He

ballotings : Mr March. Mr Graham. 21 1 2 2 21 21 17 3 Mr Randall, Mr Morrison, 11 15 14 1 Scattering, Mr Read. On motion, the Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Senate met and resumed balloting for President of the Senate, resulting as follows:

- - 23 22 8 6 5 7 21 22 22 - - 17 13 7 5 4 Scattering, - - 7 13 15 10 10 10 14 15 - - - 19 Waipole, - - - 17 Evans, - - - 11 Morrison, - - - - - 7 27th 28th 29th 30th - - - 22 22 23 Scattering, - - -11 Morrison. On mution, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Dec. 28, 1848. made on the building on the Governor's circle, in Indianapo- inherited from her father. lis, had not been made.

On motion, the communication was referred to the commit- legiste Institute. On motion of Mr. Ford, the vote taken on the passage of a ker.

Petitions, Memorials and Remonstrances. By Mr. Wade, a petition, referred without reading. extending juri-diction of justices of the peace in certain pany.

By Mr Gillam, petition of John Guthrie for divorce. By Mr Ford, a petition of sundry citizens of Jackson county, praying to be attached to the county of Lawrence. Mr Barbour, a petition, referred without reading. Reports from Standing Committees.

By Mr Kelso, from judiciary committee, against the expediency of extending jurisdiction of justices of the peace in certain cases in Greene county. of H. H. Wright and Jacob Barker, recommending its pas-

on the Wabash and Erie canal. The bill set forth that the claimants took a contract to complete a portion of the Wabash and Erie canal, of Thos. H. Blake, for which they were done so perhaps had something to do with their exneer on the work, William J. Ball, that they would be paid ing the gold, "in the rivers, in the soil, and in the in good funds. That they had not been paid in such funds, had suffered great loss thereby.

On motion, the ayes and noes were called on the indefinite postponement of the bill-ayes 82, noes 10. By Mr Kelso, from judiciary committee, a bill to amend practice in chancery, recommending its passage; ordered to thrown into prison, where he remained several months.

By Mr Bryant, from the committee on education, a bill relative to free schools, which on motion was laid on the ta- against them, were true. ble, and three hundred copies ordered to be printed.

House adjourned. AFTERNOON SESSION. The rules were suspended, and leave granted to Mr Meredith, to report from select committee, a bill for the relief of John Custer and others.

ferred to judiciary committee. The rules were suspended, and leave granted to Mr Kelso. to introduce a bill for the relief of persons therein named, and

a bill for the relief of widows. of bills and reports from committees. Reports from Standing Committees.

By Mr Brady, from committee on military affairs, a bill to compensate the Adjutant General for services sendered; re-By Mr Wolfe, a bill from the committee on toads.

recommending that it be laid on the table; concurred in. Reports from Select Committees. By Mr Hunt, a bill relative to the commissioners of the western divi-ion of the Buffalo and Mississippi railroad company; which on the rules being suspended was read a third

time and passed. ty of Blackford. On leave granted, Mr Hughes introduced a joint resolution

relative to the Lafayette, Monticello and Michigan City rail-On leave granted, Mr Bu-kirk introduced a joint resolution | the mine of La Luz and Mellader, at Guanajuato. on the subject of the three per cent. fund.

On leave granted, Mr Frazer introduced a bill to incorporate the Warsaw manufacturing company. liouse adjourned.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, December 29, 1848. Senate met and was called to order by the Secretary. Mr. Walpole introduced the following resolution: preside over the Senate until a President pro tem. be attaches to such things : elected, who shall put all questions, announce result, and decide points of order subject to appeal, and no legislative act, however, shall be done or performed by the Sen-

follows-ayes 10, noes 37.

The resolution was not entertained. Mr. Martin was announced as a candidate for President pro tem, of the Senate, and the Senate proceeded to the 31st ballot, with the following result: Mr. Martin 18,

Mr. Evans 1, Mr. Read 24, Blank 2. Mr. Read was declared elected. On taking the chair, Mr. Read, in a very neat and ap- turies. Josephus records its existence. propriate speech, returned his thanks to the Senate for

the honor conferred upon him. The Senate ceing called to order, Mr. Graham offered a resolution informing the House of the election of a presiding officer in the Senate;

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Beard, Gassatt, Hamrick, Holloway, Orth, Stewart, Adams and Walpole -which were referred to the proper committees. Reports from Committees.

certain cases in the supreme court; concurred in. From the same, against amending the law granting injunctions; concurred in. From the same, against changing the mode of electing

county surveyors; concurred in. From the committee on claims, for the relief of Mr Fitz Patrick, by payment of claims for work done on the New Albany and Vincennes road, with an amendment, the General in full military costume. It will be of recommending its passage. After some discussion,

The Senate adjourned HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. FRIDAY, December 29, 1848. Petitions, Memorials, and Remonstrances. By Mr Buskick, a petition relative to certain roads.

By Mr Bundy, a petition to construct plank road. By Mr Cox, a petition to repeal section 4, article 1, chapter 47, of the revised statutes, so far as Rush county is con- weight of two hundred pounds can be attached to the

Rendolph county is concerned. By Mr Ryan, a petition for justices in New Columbus. By Mr Ont, relative to school tax.

Reports from Standing Committees. against the expediency of continuing in force a law exempting soldiers of the last war from payment of taxes. By Mr Dung, from committee on the judicisty, a bill to

By Mr Kel-o, against the expediency of incorporating the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad company. Mr Kelso moved to lay the report on the table, which mo-

On the question of concurrence in the report of the committee, the ayes and noes were called-ayes 38, noes 55. Mr Edmonston moved to amend the bill by striking out the Terre liaute wherever it occurred in the bill, and insert

On motion, the amendment, and amendment to the amendment, was laid on the table.

Mr Withers moved to strike out the word Evansville, wherever it occurs and insert Princeton.

Mr Allen moved to amend the amendment by striking out wille and inserting Mt. Vernon.

ed, and the main question, which was, shall the bill be en-House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The ques ion on the engrossment of the bill to incorporate the Terre Haute and Evansville railroad company, was put. The aves and noes were called, and the result was-ayes 29

said he had understood that some persons had circulated the 9t. 10th 11th 12 h 13th 14th 15th 16th 17th report that the bill under consideration was gotten up at the 21 20 19 22 23 20 16 9 8 suggestion and for the benefit of those interested in the canat. That it was a concerted measure between those who hold the canal, and those who are friends of this bill. He wished to inform the House, that such was not the case so 4 4 6 10 11 14 20 21 for as he was concerned. He was not so far gone, (if it was 15 suppo ed, that he was interested in the conal.) to all moral honesty, as to condescend to be the tool of any man or set of men. He wished the House to understand that the bill was honest in its object. That the report, he believed, was entirely without foundation. If it had any foundation, he was 18th 19th 20th 21st 22d 23d 24th 25th 26th unadvised of it altogether. He asked that for the purpose of getting the bill into such a situation as that it might still prove beneficial, some friend would move a reconsideration of the vote just taken. He said he would rather have a whole road than none at all. He wished the road to his county seat, if he could get it no further.

On motion of Mr Kelso, the vote taken was reconsidered. On motion of Mr. Kelso, the bill was referred to a select committee, to be composed of one member from each county, through which the proposed sailroad is to pase. The House proceeded to the order of business.

Senate bills passed. To exempt county of Washington, from the force and operation of a certain section of an act relative to public works. To transfer certain cases pending in the Harrison circuit

court to probate court. To incorporate the Columbus, Nashville and Bloomington railroad company. To authorize additional copies of the laws of the State to

be sent to the county of Jay. The Speaker laid before the House, a communication from | To fix time of holding courts in first judicial circuit; of the the State Auditor, in answer to a resolution of the House, in- probate court in Tippecanoe county, and for other purposes. quiring why repairs authorized by the last Legislature, to be To authorise Patsey C. Patten, to sell certain real estate

To incorporate the trustees of the Greencastle Female Col-

To give effect to the last will and testament of Jane Parbill for the relief of Cam Dockery, was reconsidered, and the To amend an act amendatory of an act regulating practice at law in the Allen circuit court, and for other purposes.

To locate State road in Decatur, Jennings, and Bartholo-

By Mr Vance, a petition of the citizens of Marion county. To incorporate the Dayton and Frank fort plank road com-Defining duties of county treasurers in the several counties therein named. To amend the acts and reduce to one the several acts rela-

tive to the corporation of the town of Vevay. Joint resolution relative to the right of way of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad in Illinois. House adjourned.

Clary committee, a bill for the relief - The New York Tribune says

From an article in Harper's forthcoming Cyclope-The object of this bill was that a commissioner might be dia, we learn that the gold mines of California were appointed to hear and determine a claim of the said Wright | first discovered by the Jesuits, about the middle of the and Barker, against the State, for work and labor performed last century. The Jesuits concealed their discovery to be paid in good funds. The contract was in writing. Af- pulsion from Mexico. In 1769, Don Jose Galvez, terwards the work was suspended by the State. When again | Marquis of Sonora, undertook an expedition into Calthe work was resumed, the claimants went on and comple- ifornia to ascertain the truth of the reports respectrocks." He was accompanied by the celebrated Don but on the contrary, had been paid in depreciated paper, and Miguel Jose de Arenza, who, discouraged by the fruitless search of a few weeks, recommended the abandonment of the enterprise, and for contending that the Marquis was insane for proceeding, was Nothing at all satisfactory, however, appears to have By Mr Kelso, from same committee, recommending inde- resulted from the search of Galvez; though the Jefinite postponement of a bill to amend article 1, chapter 40, suits afterwards disclosed, in Spain and in France, of the revised statutes; concurred in.

Sometimes of discovery and concealment, made the other House. Then we must look elsewhere for a realization a bill that the charges of discovery and concealment, made the other House. Then we must look elsewhere for a realization a bill that the charges of discovery and concealment, made the other House. Then we must look elsewhere for a realization a bill that the charges of discovery and concealment, made the other House. Then we must look elsewhere for a realization a bill that the charges of discovery and concealment, made the other House.

> We find the following in the Boston Mail: The existence of this gold has been known for more

In Ward's History of Mexico, there is an account of a Spaniard who had a mine in California. He The rules were suspended, and leave granted to Mr Riley, would never allow the mine to be worked, but he used to introduce a bill explanatory of an act therein named; re- to go and take from it as much money as he wanted occasionally, and when he died he let his secret die

We know that many Spanish families acquired On motion, the rules were suspended for the introduction vast wealth from mines, the locality of which they

capital. He speant nearly the whole of it in searching for gold. At length, he of a sudden became vastly rich, having an income of a million of dollars a By Mr Hendricks, stom committee on State Bank, a bill, year, and was created Conde de Regia.

The Obregon family presents a similar instance of luck in discovering a mine. The original Obregon came from Spain, discovered the mine in Guanajuato, made a vast fortune, and presented a line of battle ship, fully armed and equipped, at one time, to the By Mr Howell, a bill relative to the boundary of the coun- King of Spain. He was created Conde de Valan- co and California, was already agitated in Congress, and

The richest man in America, at this moment, is a Mexican miner, Perez Galvez, by name, proprietor of

CURIOSITIES FROM THE HOLY LAND .- We have mention of the arrival at Norfolk of Lieut. Lynch, commander of the Dead Sea expedition. A report from Lieut. L. who has gone on to Washington, cannot fail to be highly interesting. In the meantime the Norfolk Beacon mentions as among the curiosities brought by him for the Government the following, cal-Resolved, That Mr. Milliken be appointed chairman to culated to excite a degree of interest which seldom

A number of the specimens of the water of the Dead Sea, the River Jordan, and the Pool of Siloah; and fragments of the pillar of salt into The Secretary decided that the resolution was not in which Lot's wife was transformed, as a punishment order and referred the point to the Senate for their deci- for her disobedience to the command of the Almighty. sion. The ayes and noes being demanded, resulted as In regard to this last, we are informed that the pillar from which it was taken rises nearly forty feet high, stands exactly in the spot designated by the Bible, and that Lieut. Lynch, the commander of the Dead Sea expedition, expresses the confident opinion

> There are many other curiosities on board the Supply-as an Egyptian mummy, a pair of the cattle of Arabia, rosaries made of wood from the holy mount, shells from the shores of the Dead Sea, gazelles, &c.

THE JACKSON STATUE .- The equestrian statue of Andrew Jackson, intended to be placed in front of the President's House, Lafayette Square, Washington, is now in process of completion, and the model will be From the judiciary, changing the mode of practice in ready for exhibition during the week following the Christmas Holidays. The artist is Mr. Charles Mills, a well known and highly accomplished gentleman. The work is to be paid for by a number of Democrats, by whose order he made the design, and for whom he is engaged to complete the statue. When completed, the statue is to consist of a rearing horse mounted by bronze, made out of certain cannon captured by the army under Gen. Jackson, and one-third larger than Mr. Ellis moved to recommit the bill; pending the life. It will cost, exclusive of the pedestal, about \$16,000, \$12 000 of which is to be paid to the artist. The artist has been engiged upon the work only about half a year. The attitude of the horse is admirably conceived, and a great improvement upon the miniature model heretofore exhibited; the action is uncommonly spirited, and the balance is managed By Mr Ryan, petition and remonstrance, referred without with taste and skill. The line of balance extends from the toes of the hinder-most hoofs to the back or top of the neck; and as the figure now stands, a fore feet without threatening a fall. When the horse By Mr Wood, a petition to repeal a certain act so far as shall have been surmounted by the rider, the firmness of the whole statue will be greatly increased.

DELINQUENT OFFICERS .- Among the unpublished documents belonging to the President's Message is By Mr Frazer, from the committee of ways and means, the report of Gen. Gibson, Commissary of Subsistence. The following paragraph occurs in his report: "I regret to say that a large number, up to this amend an act entitled " An act to amend artice 4, of the re- time, of officers of the disbanded troops have failed vised statutes. Also, a bill creating the Marion court of com- to avail themselves of my instructions, and have neglected to render their accounts. This is more particularly the case with the junior disbanded officers and subordinate agents acting in the department."

South Carolina Railroads .- A bill appropriating two bundred and fifty thousand dollars of the stock of the State in the South Carolina Railroad Company to the Greenville and Columbia Hailroad, and a similar Mr Atlen moved to amend the amendment by striking out amount of the same fund to the Charlotte Railroad, the word Evansville wherever it occurs in the bill, and in- has been read twice in each branch of the Legislature by such majorities as place its final passage beyond doubt. This assistance will no doubt insure the completion of both roads.

Mr Riley moved the previous question, which was second- the clergy. The latter oppose it.

Remarks of Mr. Milliken,

In the Senate, Dec. 22d, on a motion to refer to the committee on federal relations, the joint resolution of the House on the subject of slavery, after it had of January, in Indianapolis, to nominate a candidate for Gov-Tippecanoe.

MR MILLIKEN said: He was in favor of referring the

whole matter to the committee, as the amendment was verba-

tim, word for word, the same as a joint resolution, except the

resolving clause, that had been already referred to the committee on federal relations, and several other joint resolutions on the same subject had been referred to the same committee. Now what propriety was there in referring this subject to the committee, unless we are to be benefitted by their investigation of the matter? It is the usual mode of legislation in ordinary matters, and surely it ought not to be abandened in a matter of so much moment as the subject under consideration. The only object we have in view, or at 25, 1848, the death of the Rev. Samuel L. Johnson, being anleast the only object we should have, is to inform our representatives what we believe it is the wish of the people on adopted: this subject, and also our Senators, and instruct the latter to their hands, as the amendment proposed. It is true, the re- and a bright ornament. Therefore, solutions of the House do not ay what is constitutional, and Resolved. That we have heard with profound regret of the the subject of slavery in the territories? Admit this is a ical minister of the gospel of Christ. disputed question between slave and anti-slaveholding States, desolved, That we tender to the family and friends of the does it follow that this Senate chamber, or this capitol, is deceased, our sincere condelence, and an assurance of our the place to settle the question? Is the legislature of Indi- christian sympathy and prayers. the main objection against the resolution of the House, they do not assert the power of Congress to legislate on the subject. What possible good can be effected by asserting the Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the power? We certainly claim the power, or we would not in-struct our Senators to act in the matter. Let us suppose that Mr. Hannegan and Mr. Bright, believe that Congress does city papers. not possess the power to legislate on the subject of slavery in the territories. They have taken an oath to support the constitution, and are not bound to take our construction of We may resolve here as much as we please, about what we believe to be constitutional, it does not make it so, not does it bind our Senatore; they will be governed by their own opinions about the constitutionality of questions on which they are called to vote. It is proper for the legislature to know, before electing a man to the United States Senate, whether his opinions coincide with theirs on constitutional questions. The Democrats believing that Congress possessed the power to legislate on the subject of slavery in the territories, made their candidates speak out on this subect before they would cast their votes for them. Governor Whitcomb is bound by this pledge, to use every exertion to prohibit slavery in the recently acquired territories. The constitutional powers in this case is rarely disputed in the free States. It is generally admitted as settled from the fact of its frequent exercise by the general government, and be-

ing acquiesced in by the people. As it is clear that we cannot eff et anything by asserting en months. the power, why be so very tenacious about it? Why ri-k FIRST DISCOVERY OF THE CALIFORNIA GOLD MINES | the delay it would occasion, and perhaps total defeat, by proposition to the amendment proposed here, was voted lown. The resolution of the House, will have the same emm and silent tread, steals upon the living, and often practical effect that the amendment will have. It (the reso- takes from our midst those, with whom we are least Representatives in Congress, in language not to be misun- sation of God's Providence has taken from a sorrowdeistood, to oppose the introduction or establishment of slavery in the territories of New Mexico and California. If the Sen- ing wife, a most devoted husband; from a father and ators who oppose the resolution of the House, are really sin- mother, a favorite son; from brothers and sisters a cere in their statements, about the extreme urgency of the case much loved brother; from this Diocese, a Clergyman for speedy action, on account of the subject being agitated able and honored in its Councils; and from the Church now in Congress, they certainly ought to reflect that they are procrastinating this matter, and running imminent risk of its a zenlous and faithful Prencher of Christ. The dedefeat, by sending it back to the House. The most probable ceased was a graduate of Kenyon College in the year conjecture is, if it is amended as proposed, that it will be vo- 1839;—the consummation of a period, which had been ted down in the other end of the capitol, and we thereby fraught with trials and hardships, known only to those, shall fail giving any instructions on this important subject, to who have had a similar experience in the work of obnoe, prevails. Whig Senators, then, who are so clamorous taining an education. But notwithstanding the want against committing it to the committee for a day or two, on of means to meet the expenses of his education; he account of the urgency of the case, to instruct now, or it will perseveringly and successfully worked his way be no use to instruct, are not sincere. It is all gammon, through; and by the labor of his own hands, acquired They must see that its defeat is almost certain, if they suc- that intellectual cultivation and discipline, which he son for their arxiety about Free Soil, than genuine unaffect- ministry. In his class at college he was reckoned ed opposition to slavery extension. When we search for the among the first, and as an evidence of the confidence

was made to refer this matter to the committee, and the Senfact that the territorial government question for New Mexi- diamapolis. paick did the Senator from Tippecanoe take the hint, and

the introduction of slavery into said territories." resolutions, and let us pass them, we can have them in the We believe it has not been seen before for many cenfor that purpose. Is it possible that any man can be so far misted as to believe all those hollow pretensions and extreme Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want." anxiety about carrying out the provisions of the Wilmot Pro-Taylor, who said in his letters to Capt. Allison: "I hold no

Again: Mr. McConkey, of Cincinnati, propounded the fol- Zanesville, Ohio. gress which should prohibit slavery or involuntary servitude policy now at issue between the political parties of the

reason for departing from this principle." Believing as they pretend to now, that this is the een such bitter opposition to it might be more objectionable to the South than one which would just as effectually protred and unyielding opposition. We should be firm to re- reward." sist the fu ther extension of slavery, but not arrogant and verbearing. It is our duty to say to slavery, no faither shalt thou go; but in so doing, we should, if possible, do it in such a manner that we may not build up a Southern and Northern party. Slavery must be checked; but let us do it in as mild a mode as possible. Let our Southern brethren know that we do not wish to irritate them, and that it is

sure to riot in self-indulgence."

principle we are contending for.

Free Soil State Convention. The Free Democracy in the various counties of the State are requested to meet immediately and appoint delegates to attend the Free Soil State Convention to be held on the 18th been struck out from the resolving clause, with ernor and Lieut Governor. No time is to be lost. As matthe pending amendment offered by the Senator from ters of importance to the Free Democracy will be discussed. it is hoped that where no delegates are regularly appointed,

the friends of Free Soil will come up en masse. CALVIN FLETCHER, JAS. SULGROVE, A. A. ACKLEY, B. S. NOBLE, PHILIP SPONABLE. State Central Committee.

N. B. Papers friendly will please copy.

For the Indiana State Sentinel. At a meeting of Pastors of Churches in this city, held Dec. nonnced, the following preamble and resolutions "were

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, in the exercise of conform to their wishes in their legislative acts. The reso- his sovereign providence, to remove from labor to reward, lutions of the House cover the whole ground, and would as the Rev. Samuel L. Johnson, late Pas or of the Protestant effectually make known to our delegation in Congress, what Episcopal Church in this city, thereby depriving the church our opinions are on this subject, and what we require at of his services as a minister, and society of a useful citizen

what is not. The Senator from Laporte, says, this is the death of the Rev. Samuel L. Johnson; that we recognize in great question that is to be settled between the North and his life the estimable qualities of a good citizen, an affectionthe South, to wit: Has Congress the power to legislate on ate husband and friend, a consistent christian, and an evangel-

and the constitutional expounder? I understand this to be Resolved, That we attend the funeral of the Rev. Samuel

PHINEAS D. GURLEY. Pastor of the First Pre-byterian Church. F. C. HOLLIDAY, Pastor of the Central Methodi-t E. Church. WM. MORROW, Pastor of the Western Methodist E. Church. T. R. CRESSEY, Pastor of the 1st Regular Baptist Church. CLEMENT E. BABB, Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church. A. H. MYERS, Pastor of the English Lutheran Church. G. M. BESWICK, Pastor of Roberts's Chapel, M. E. Church.

Obituary. Died at his residence in this city, on Sunday morning the 24th inst., Rev. SAMUEL LEE JOHNSON, Rector of Christ's Church, aged thirty-six years and sev-

"Death loves a shining mark, a signal blow;

A blow, which, while it executes, alarms." ution of the House) instructs our Senators and requests our willing to part. This sudden and mysterious dispen-

main-spring of their actions in this matter, it will be found, reposed in him by his Alma Mater, and of the high esinstead of hatred to slavery, and opposition to its extension, timation entertained of his abilities, he was appointed to consist of a desire to get the vantage ground of the Demo-crats, and thereby secure the 8,000 Free Soil votes to elect. Tutor in that Institution, the year after he graduated. them to Congress and other important stations, even if it be In this office he was eminently successful; unyieldit the sacrifice of Free Soil principles. To test their sincer- ing in his duty, he was nevertheless mild, kind and ity, and as there is real necessity if we wish to do any prace friendly to all; and to such as were struggling with ticable good by instructing our Senators, I propose to Whig the inconveniences of poverty, he was all a brother structions to-day, so that they may be mailed for Washing- and none above him but the good. He loved his paon, and on their way by to-morrow. And I pledge myself, rents, his kindred and his God. In his friendships and my Free Soil Democratic friends, to go for the resolu. permanent and devoted, slow to take offence and so tions of the Senator from Tippecanoe, which are proposed to ready to pardon, that those who loved him once, loved Temeros, for instance, came from Spain with some fill the blank with. Then if the House should refuse to pass him always. In connection with the duties of Tutor, the speant nearly the whole of it in search. ing the former with the latter. But, if on the other hand, he pursued his theological studies until the year 1843. contrary to my expectations, and their vote on this subject, In July, 1843, he married and moved to this city. the House should be willing to pass the latter, nothing is lost. His first work here, was the founding of St. Mary's The Senator from Floyd, this morning, when the motion dence, soon acquired a large patronage and a high ator from Tippecanoe was speaking with great warmth in reputation. He was ordained Deacon, at New Albaopposition to its reference, ran across the Senate chamber my Ind , by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Kemper, in Novemwith newspaper in hand, to call the Senator's attention to the ber, 1843, and sometime afterwards as Priest, at In-

After his ordination as Deacon, he was called to the faithfully did he port ay in glowing language, the awful re- Rectorship of Christ Church, Indianapolis; and as sponsibility that iested on us. If we delayed this measure the Rector of the Church, and at the same time as the by referring it to the committee, it might reach Washington Principal of St. Mary's Seminary, his efforts have too late, said he, to arrest our Senators in their career of mis- been untiring to sustain and strengthen the one, by representation—the fatal deed might be done. Now, to ex-tricate all concerned from this horrible dilemma, and from running the awful risk of not having our instructions there to render the other an Institution of the highest standin time to prevent the mischief being done, I have made this ling. We believe he had the talents, and if he had apposition, and surely in such an emergency we shall not been spared until the full development of his powers, hesitate about mere words. If the resolution of the House he would have proved himself one of the greatest, as be not strong enough to suit all, they will do to begin with, as well as one of the best Ministers in the Church. for the second dose. If it is contended that these resolutions In September, 1848, he resigned the charge of the from the House, are not quite strong enough; surely it will Seminary, that he might give his whole time and talnot be contended that the following one of them is without ents to the ministry of the Word and to the care of meaning, or can possibly be misunderstood by our Senators : his flock. But scarcely had he entered upon this sin-"Resolved, By the authority aforesaid, that inasmuch as gle service, in which he most delighted, when death Territories, they ought of right to remain so, and that our came and summoned him on high. He is gone-gone Senators be instructed, and our Representatives in Congress forever; and his spirit mingles with the noble army requested, to use all legal and constitutional means to oppose of martyrs and with the Just made perfect, in the If Whig Senators will yield their opposition to the House of glory, in his mouth a new song of thanksgiving hands of our Senators in five or six days; when on the other and praise to God and the Lamb forever. We mourn! hand, if you amend them, and send them back to the House, but blessed be God, we mourn not without the surest t will be three or four weeks, if they pass at all, before we hopes. We believe, we feel, yea we have the living | do 500, &c. can have them in their hands, and then it may be too late. and dying testimony that our beloved Pastor sleeps in be to prospeate our liberties. Senators would rather that no ancholy event, that life is but "a vapor that appeareth in-tructions should be given, than full to get the particular for a little and soon vanishetin away;" that here set of resolutions adopted, which they expect to manufacture we have no "continuing city"-no permanent home; so much political capital out of, and which was introduced -and as were his dying words, so may ours be, "The

Diep on Thursday evening 21st instant, at the resiviso, made here by men who advocated the election of Gen. dence of the Principal of St. Mary's Seminary, Indianopinion which I would not readily proclaim to my assembled apolis, Miss MATILDA L. SMALLWOOD in her 23d year, eldest daughter of the Rev. WM. A. SMALLWOOD of

lowing interrogatory to him, to wit: " Should you become Miss SMALLWOOD was engaged as a Teacher of the President of the United States, would you veto an act of Con- Primary Department of the above Institution, and by forever, except for crime, in all the territories of the United her many amiable and lovely qualities, endeared her-States, where it does not now exist." To which the Gene- self to all who enjoyed her acquaintance. The old ral teplies: "In reply to your inquiries. I have to inform and the young alike loved her, and very many hearts ou, that I have faid it down as a principle not to give my are made and by her departure. May all, and especiopinions upon, or prejudge in any way, the various questions ally her dear absent relations be sustained in this trycountry, nor to promise what I would or would not do, were | ing dispensation. In recording her death the hand I elected to the Presidency of the United States; and that, trembles, and the heart is ready to burst, in attemptin the case presented in your letter, I regret to add, I see no ling to realise the mournful truth. How mysterious Now it would appear to a plain, unsophisticated mind, af-it hearing the appeals of Whis Sepators in favor of the pass ter hearing the appeals of Whig Senators in favor of the passage of the Wilmot Provise instructions, that they were not dealings with us, knowing that thou dost not willingsupporters of General Taylor, who would not say whether he ly afflict or grieve the children of men; and that thou would or would not veto the Wilmot Proviso. It would art able to bind up the broken heart and heal the seem that as important as they view the passage of the Wil- wounded spirit, and blessed be thy name, we have the mot provise to be, they certainly would not have risked consolation, that her we mourn was willing in the question of all the questions, it does seem almost incredible hour of her death, to trust herself with that dear Sathat they should have been so heedless and reckless as to viour, whom she had loved and served in life and have voted for a Southerner, who owns 280 negroes, and health. Dear departed spirit-will thou still be our who refused to give them any satisfaction what he would do friend in those regions of immortal bliss, to which we with the Wilmot Proviso. Very strange world, this. Another matter is worthy of consideration. It is this: the Wilnot Proviso is extremely offensive to the South, and perhaps thee! In the language of another, we would add, the language is stronger than there is any necessity for. "hope dictates what revelation does not confute, that Southern state-men have already taken strong ground against the union of souls may still remain, and we who are it, and the passage of that particular measure, as there has struggling with sin, sorrow and infirmities, may have our part in the attention and kindness of those who hibit slavery, but which had not incurred such perfect ha- have finished their course, and are now receiving their

"Heaven gives us friends, to bless the present scene, Resumes them, to prepare us for the next." "Hope wipes the teat from sorrow's eye, While faith points upward to the sky.

TROUBLE IN YALE COLLEGE. - We learn from the Northampton Courier that the faculty of Yale College Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who is now lecturing have punished several of the actors in the annual cer-Boston, said the sensible thing that follows, in a emony of "burying Euclid." The faculty were dediscourse on Amusements, delivered the other eve- termined to break up the custom, and threatened this ning before the Mercantile Literary Association: year to take severe measures with any who might en-"Amusements were indispensable to sound morals. If gage in its repetition. Hence the student who delivthe young were not provided with harmless and vir- ered the sermon, and the one who read the poem, tuous amus ments, they would have vicious and cor- with one or two others, were expelled. Others were rupting amusements. Some parents are so much afraid rusticated or otherwise punished. Nearly all the that their children would do wrong that they would students were spectators, but only the actors were RELIGIOUS TOLERATION, is just now the subject of not let them do any thing. But when they obtained punished. A tutor who went among them as a spy Terre Haute and inserting Merem; and striking out Evans- much discussion by the press of Mexico. The edit- their liberty, with none to control their pleasures- was roughly treated. The students kicked him, knockors are much more liberal in their views of it than | never having learned to act aright, they were quite | ed off his hat, and snow-balled him, until he was ob-Higed to flee for his life.

Indianapolis Wholesnie Prices Current. Corrected Weekly for the Indiana State Sentinel, BY KIRLAND & FILLZGIBBON,

Produce Dealers, at the Railroad Depot.

GROCERIES_

BACON-per fb.

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pure, 1.65a2.75
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Miss CLARA JOHNSON, the Principal.

Indianapolis, Dec. 30, 1848. J. LISTER, MEDICAL GALVANIST, When and where we least expect it, death, in sol- Office on Illinois street, one door south of the City Saloon, INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANA.

(Flectro Magnetic Instrumants for sale. NOTICE TO BOOKBINDERS. of State, for folding and binding the Laws and Journals of the present session of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, in the form and manner prescribed by law. The bids will be opened at raid office at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday the 6th day of January, 1849, and the contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. The successful bidder will be required to give hand and security in the penal sum of two thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his contract, subject to the approval of the undersigned. D. MAGUIRE, Auditor of State,

SAML. HANNAH, Treasurer of State. JOHN H. THOMPSON, Secretary of State. A PUBLIC SALE OF LOTS,

IN INDIANAPOLIS, Of the Washington Hall Company, WILL take place at the front of the Hail Browning's,) on Thursday, January 4, 1849, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock, eight lots on South street, in front of the Depot ; 26 lots on Pennsylvania street, in front of the Depot. A plan of the se lots and the slieys adjoining the same, can be seen at the Washington Hall. TERMS:

One fourth in hand, and the remainder in three annual payments, or notes with interest, without relief from appraisement laws, and with good security. The above lots will be positively sold without JAMES BLAKE, Agent. Indianapolis, Dec. 6, 1848. SPLENDID LOTTERIES.

GRAND SCHEMES FOR JANUARY, 1849. J. W. Maury & Co., Managers. \$40,000! VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the Benefit of Monongalia Academy,

Senators to join with us, and let us reconsider the vote on striking out the resolutions of the House, and pass these in-1 prize of \$40,000, 1 do 13,000, 1 do 10,000, 1 do 5,000, 1 do 3,000, 1 do 2,392, 1 do 2,000, 30 prizes of \$1,000, 30 do 500, &c. 78 No. Lottery-14 Drawn Ballots. Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2 50.

Certificates of packages of 26 Whole Tickets 26 Half do 26 Quarter do Capital \$42,439! 30 Prizes of \$5,000! VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,

For the Benefit of Monongalia Academy, Class No. 8, for 1849. To be drawn in Alexandria, Va , on Saturday, January 13, 1849 SPLENDID SCHEME. I splendid prize of \$42,439, \$730 prizes of 5,000, 134 do (lowest 75 No. Lottery-11 Drawn Ballots.

Tickets \$12-shares in proportion. Certificates of packages of \$5 Whole Tickets 25 Half 25 Quarter do 25 Eighth do 2 prizes of 30,000 each are \$60,000 VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.

For the Benefit of Monongalia Academy, Class No. 12, for 1849. To be drawn in Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, January 20, 1849. BRILLIANT SCHEME 2 prizes of \$30,000, 2 do 12,000, 2 do 7,000, 2 do 5,000, 2 do 3,226, 10 do 1,500, 10 do 1,200, 20 do 600, &c. 75 No. Lottery-12 Drawn Ballots. Tickets \$10; shares in proportion. Certificate of packages of 25 Whole Tickets

do 25 Half do do 25 Quarter do 70,000 Dollars!

815,000. 15 Drawn Numbers out of 78! VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. For the Benefit of Monongalia Academy, Class A, for 1849. To be drawn in Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, January 27, 1849 MOST SPLENDID SCHEME. 1 splendid prize of \$70,000, 1 do 30,000, 1 do 15,000, 1 do 10,000. 1 do 7,000, 1 do 4,096, 5 prizes of 2,000, 10 do 1,500, 100 do 1,000, 100

Tickets only \$20-shares in proportion. Certificates of packages 26 Whole tickets 8240 00 26 Half do 26 Quarter do 60 00 25 Eighth do Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from us-Address

J. & C. MAURY, Agents for J. W. Maury & Co., Managers, Alexandria, Virginia. "KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE." Palmer House, on Washington and Illinois streets, in the city of Indianapolis, have a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods Groceries, Due Stuffs, Spices, Shoes, Hats, Nails, &c., which they are selling at greatly reduced prices for cash or approved country pro duce. Thankful fot past favors, we hope by careful attention to business, by constantly keeping on hand a good stock of Goods, adapted to the wants of our customers, and by selling them at the lowest possible prices, to merit a liberal share of custom. 62

TO RENT. A N eligible store, including dwelling, on Washington street, shortly to be vacated. This is, for an enterprising merchant, a good opportunity, as it will be rented low, and possession soon given. It is also a stand, that, with proper management, would command a large custom, local and transient. For particulars apply to GEO, A. CHAPMAN. J. M. BRAMWELL & CO.

TAKE in exchange for Goods at cash prices, Feathers, Rags, Bees-I war, Ginseng, Dried Apples, Oats, Tallow, Butter, Eggs, Lard Flaz Linnen, Dried Peaches, White Beans, Woollen Socks, Linsey, and Jeans, all of which they wish to purchase in large quantities. 62 BARGAINS ARE to be found in the way of cheap Dry Goods at BRAM-WELL & Co.'s, Norwood's corner, opposite the Palmer House,

BANDRETH'S PILLS, A N excellent remedy for the Influenza. The genuine article recently prepared, for sale by MORRISON & TALBOTT. GRAEFENBERG PILLS.

THIS new and popular vegetable medicine can be had at MORRISON & TALBOTT'S. A FEW boxes and half boxes best quality of fresh Raisins, just received and for sale by J. M. BRAMWELL & Co. 62 LAND WARRANTS.

A FEW Land Warrants for sale, if application be made soon.
J. M. BRAMWELL & Co. STEEL. ▲ LL descriptions for sale at the sign of the RED ANVIL. TOBACCOS!

BOXES Virginia, Missouri and Kentucky Tobaccos, for sale very low by S. & W. MOORE. 54 y 60 PIECES slob Steel, 5, 8 and 12 inches wide; 100 pieces American blister do; 50 bundles spring do 1 to 3 inches.

GROCERIES, SEATON & HOLMAN. ADIES' fine Suppers, Buskins, Gaters, Boots, and Walking Shoes, at HAMILTON & PARRISH'S 31 THE Lite of Stins Wright; also, General Jackson; by John S. Jenkins ; just received by HOOD & NOBLE.

30 BRLS Carolina Tar, very low, by S. & W. MOORE. E CORMENIN'S History of the Popes. 62 MORRISON & TALBOTT, west of Browning's.

ARY BARTON: A Tale of Mancester Life, just received by

HOOD & NOBLE.

British Periodical Literature. VALUABLE PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribe early while the terms are low. Republication of THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, and BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

THE above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their strival by the British Steamers, in a beautiful cirar type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals, Blackwood's Magizine being an exact fac-simile of the Eninburgh They embrace the views of the three great parties in England-Tory, Whig, and Radical. "Blackwood" and the "London Quarterly" are Tory; the "Edinburgh Review" Whig; and the "Westminster Review" Radical. The "North British Review" is mora

of a religious character, having been originally edited by Dr.

Chalmers, and now, since his death, being conducted by his son-inlaw, Dr. Hanna, associated with Sir David Brewster. Its literary character is of the very highest order. PRICES, (IF SURSCRIBED FOR EARLY.) For any one of the four Reviews, Si to per sunum. For any two of the four Reviews. 5,00 pe annum. For any three of the four Reviews, 7.00 per sentum. For all four of the "eviews, 8,00 per annum. For Blackwood's Magazine, 3.30 per annum. For Blackwood and three Reviews. For Blackwood and the four Reviews, 10.10 per annum-

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made to clubs, nor will premiums in any asse be furnished, unless the subscription money is paid in full to the publishers, without recourse to an agent. EARLY COPIES.

A late arrangement with the British publishers of Blackwood's Magazine secures to us early sheets of that work, by which we shall be able to place the entire number in the hands of subscri-

bers before any portion of it can be reprinted in any of the American Journals. For this and other advantages secured to our subscribers, we pay so large a consideration, that we may be compelled to raise the price of the Magazine. Therefore we repeat 'sub-Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post paid or franked, to the publishers, 60 LEONARD SCOTT & CO., 79 Polton st., New York.

Indianapolis and Bellefontaine R. R.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. T the late session of the Board of Directors, the following amendments were mode to the By I ws, which it is believed will give more promptness to the construction of the work, and e more satisfactory to subscribers than our former regulations, as they give a just compensation for the use of the money, before the ock will yield a dividend, when subscribers elect to pay out their stock in full, without taking the four years credit. First. Any subscriber who has heretofore subscribed personal stock, either cash, lator, or materials, may pay the same out in all, at any time within six mon he from this time, by paying, (in-

cluding what has been paid) in cash, twenty dollars for each share, and new subscribers may either take the credit heretofore allowed or four years, or may at their option, pay cash in full of twenty dollars, for each share. Second. All subscribers who have retained, or who shall retain, ne right of redemption of tands, may redeem the some at any time within one year from the date of the deed, by paying in cash, twenty dollars for each share of stock issued upon the lands. Third. Land subscribers may redeem by paying the principal without interest, and subscribers of improved farming lands will not be accountable for rents. Fourth. Subscribers of lands who are dissatisfied with the original appraisement may apply to the President within thirty days from the time they shall be informed in writing of the appraisement for a re appraisement; and the subscriber may select one

disinteres ed appraiser, and the President one, and the two shall re appraise the same, and if it shall be appraised at more than the ormer appraisement, or if the subscriper shall convey to the com any, they shall pay the expenses, otherwise they shall be defrayed Fifth. The Treasurer is authorized to sell \$20 000 of the com pany bonds, to run five years, at a rate that will put the cash for which they are sold, at an interest of not exceeding ten per cent. a lien upon the whole land fund, and upon the road as constructed should be an object to our citizens who have money to invest. And as they are of the denomination of one hundred dollars, they will be accessible to a I who shall apply in time. Sixth. The eastern termination of the line in this State has been permanently fixed upon the Ohio line in Randolph county, on the

direct route from Winchester, Indiana, to Sidney and Beilefontaine. The prospects of the company for the construction of the work of the Board.

O. H. SMITH Projections December 9, 1848.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. Five Miles South of Indianapolis, and near the M.

(Journal, and Volkshlatt at Indpls, with copy and charge B. &

and J. Rail Road. 240 Acres. 100 thrifty Fruit Trees,

Of this Tract, 100 Acres is under Cultivation. 100 thrifty Fruit Trees, bearing best cultivated Fruit. A good Well of Water, besides a never failing Spring. A good Frame Dwelling House, and Brick Smoke House A Large and Commodious Frame Bara.

P HE uncleared portion of this Farm, being about 140 acres, is mostly well timbered with valuable Building and Rail Timber, and the whole Tract is of the best and most productive soil in the country. It lies sufficiently high and rolling. Its location is in a health yand pleasant neighborhood. Its proximity to the city and to the Rail Road, affords ready facility to carry its produce to any murket. The improvements are in tolerable good order-such as to enable a purchaser, with but triffing expense, to make the Farm at once

The property must be seen, to be duly appreciated. Persons wishing to purchase, will of course view the premises for themselves, so that a more particular description is deemed unnecessary. Persons desirous of examining the Parm, are referred to Jacob Turner, east of Indianapoles; to Mr. Dinm, who lives on the premises, or for information, to Mr. T. M. Smith, of Indianapolis, or to the undersigned. I will self the above described Farm at a price which, considering its advantages, will present an inducement to the purchaser, which he will scarcely meet with elsewhere in the county. It will be desirable to get half Cash in hand. The terms of payment for the remainder will be liberal and accommodating.

November 29, 1818. Peru and Indianapolis Railroad. NOTICE TO BIDDERS. THE undersigned will receive scaled proposals up to and on the third day of January next, for the construction and com-

under existing contracts, necessary to complete the first division of the road between Not lesville and the Manison and Indianapolis railroad ready for the iron rails. The plans of the structure, specifications and terms will be open three days previous to the day of letting. The whole work to be completed on or before the first day of reptember next. Payments cash. Propositions, however, will be considered with reference to payments part cash and a part in stock of the company, in that roportion that may lest suit the convenience of the conflictor. In awarding the work preference will be given to stockholders.
W. J. HOLMAN,

E. COTTINGHAM, Committee. JESSE LUTZ, Noblesville, Dec. 4, 1848.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. B Ray deceased, will on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1849, in front of the Ray House, near the Court House, in the city of Indianapolis, offer for sale to the highest bidder, all the personal property of said James B. Ray, deceased, in fentre township, in rion County, Indiana, consisting of the following articles, to wit: one sett 12 vols. Hume and Smollett's England, Johnson's Digest, Peters' Digest, Conover's Digest Index, Russell on Crimes, 1 orse, I cow, and various other articles of personal property helonging to said estate. And on the following Thursday, January 18th, 1849, will offer to sell at or near the residence of - McCurdy in Pike townskip, in said County, about nine miles north west from Indianapolis, the following personal property belonging to said estate, to-wit: I steer, 2 heifers, 1 plow, &c. Terms of saleor all sums of three dollars and under, cash in hand, and for all sums over three dollars, notes at 6 months from date, with approved security, and without any relief whatever from valuation or WM. SULLIVAN. appraisement laws.

Administrator. The State of Indiana, Marion county, ss. IN THE PROBATE COURT OF SAID COUNTY, FEBRUARY TERM, 1849. Petition for the sale of Real Estate. William Sullivan, Administrator of the estate of James B. Ray, deceased, vs. James G. Ray, George G. Holman, Many Ann Hol-

man, Ejiza Jane Ray, Sarah Ray, Virginia Ray, John W. Ray,

Thomas Matthews, and Indiana Matthews. THE said Thomas Matthews and Indiana his wife, are hereby notified that a petitoni in the above entitled case, has this day been filed against them and the other defendants above named, in the Probate Court aforesaid, that the same is now pending in said court, that they appear into said court on the first day of the next term thereof, and show cause if any they have or know why an order for the sale of the real estate in said petition set forth and described, should not be made, and that in default thereof, said petiion and the matters the ein contained, will le taken as confessed and proceedings will be had thereon accordingly. By order of and proceedings will be had thereon accordingly. By order of R. B. DUNCAN, Clerk. R. S. WALPOLE, Sol.

December 14, 1848. RARE CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN. THE undersigned is authorized to sell that splendid tract of land, known as out-lot No. 14, adjoining west Indianapolis, fronting on the National Road, and within three quarters of a mile of White River Bridge, containing a little over 28; acres. This is one of the most eligible situations for a city farm, or gentleman's residence, to be found in this vicinity; and whether bought on speculation, to be cut into lots, or as a good and safe investment of money, those disposed to purchase will decide. A bargain can be had. Apply to GEORGE A. CHAPMAN.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of DeWolf & Ganson, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 15th of December, 1848. All accounts will be settled by H. P. DeWolf, who will continue the former business, at J. J. GANSON.

Indianapolis, Dec. 19, 1848. 61w3 DISSOLUTION. THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the sugscribers in the city of Indianapolis, under the name, style, and firm of Di vidson & Bramwell, is this day dissolved by motival consent.

J. M. Bramwell & Co. are hereby authorized to settle all the hugh ness of our said late firm, to whom all persons indebted are requested

A. H. DAVIDSON to make immediate payment. JOHN M. BRAMWELL The subscribers will continue in business under the firm of J. M. branwell & Co. JOHN M. BRAMWELL. Bramwell & Co.

SOLON C. BRAMWELL ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. JOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has been ap pointed administrator of the estate of David Armentrout, lat of Marion county, and State of Indiana, decease ! All person

indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate pay ment; and those having risine against the same, are notified to present them duly authenticated for settlement. The estate is sup-SOLOMON CRUSE, Admr. poved to be solvent. Indianapolis, Dec. 22, 1848. UST RECEIVED. 5 hgds prime new crop Sugar, 26 brls prime new crop Molasses, 10 half bris do. For sale very low.

BIOGRAPHICAL and Political History of Congress
MORRISON & TALBOTT. HE Discipline of Life; a new novel, just received by